



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Commissioner for Patents  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450  
[www.uspto.gov](http://www.uspto.gov)

PATTERSON & SHERIDAN, LLP  
3040 POST OAK BOULEVARD, SUITE 1500  
HOUSTON TX 77056

**COPY MAILED**

**JAN 18 2007**

**OFFICE OF PETITIONS**

In re Application of  
Yang et al.  
Application No. 10/627,336  
Filed: July 24, 2003  
Attorney Docket No. 007669/P3/CMP/ECP

:  
:  
: DECISION GRANTING PETITION  
: UNDER 37 CFR 1.78(a)(3) AND  
: UNDER 37 CFR 1.78(a)(6)

This is a decision on the petitions under 37 CFR §§ 1.78(a)(3) and 1.78(a)(6), filed November 7, 2006, to accept an unintentionally delayed claim under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and 119(e) for the benefit of the prior-filed applications set forth in the concurrently filed amendment.

The petitions are **GRANTED**.

A petition for acceptance of a claim for late priority under 37 CFR §§ 1.78(a)(3) and 1.78(a)(6) is only applicable to those applications filed on or after November 29, 2000. Further, the petition is appropriate only after the expiration of the period specified in 37 CFR §§ 1.78(a)(2)(ii) and 1.78(a)(5)(ii). In addition, the petition under 37 CFR §§ 1.78(a)(3) and 1.78(a)(6) must be accompanied by:

- (1) the reference required by 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and 119(e) and 37 CFR §§ 1.78(a)(2)(i) and 1.78(a)(5)(i) of the prior-filed application, unless previously submitted;
- (2) the surcharge set forth in § 1.17(t); and
- (3) a statement that the entire delay between the date the claim was due under 37 CFR §§ 1.78(a)(2)(ii) and 1.78(a)(5)(ii) and the date the claim was filed was unintentional. The Commissioner may require additional where there is a question whether the delay was unintentional.

The instant application was filed on July 24, 2003 and was pending at the time of filing of the instant petition. A reference to the prior-filed applications has been included in an amendment to the first sentence of the specification following the title, as required by 37 CFR §§ 1.78(a)(2)(iii) and 1.78(a)(5)(iii).


The instant nonprovisional application was filed after November 29, 2000, and the claim for priority herein is submitted after expiration of the period specified in 37 CFR §§ 1.78(a)(2)(ii) and 1.78(a)(5)(ii). See 35 U.S.C. § 120 and § 119(e). Accordingly, having found that the instant petition satisfies the conditions of 37 CFR §§ 1.78(a)(3) and 1.78(a)(6) for acceptance of an unintentionally delayed claim for priority under 35 U.S.C. § 120 and § 119(e), the petition to accept an unintentionally delayed claim of benefit to the prior-filed applications is granted.

*The granting of the petition to accept the delayed benefit claim to the prior-filed applications under 37 CFR §§ 1.78(a)(3) and 1.78(a)(6) should not be construed as meaning that the instant application is entitled to the benefit of the filing date of the prior-filed applications. In order for the instant application to be entitled to the benefit of the prior-filed applications, all other requirements under 35 U.S.C. §120 and 1.78(a)(1) and (a)(2) and under 35 U.S.C. §119(e) and 37 CFR 1.78(a)(4) and (a)(5) must be met. Similarly, the fact that the corrected Filing Receipt accompanying this decision on petition includes the prior-filed applications should not be construed as meaning that applicant is entitled to the claim for benefit of priority to the prior-filed applications noted thereon. Accordingly, the examiner will, in due course, consider this benefit claim and determine whether the instant application is entitled to the benefit of the earlier filing date.*

A corrected Filing Receipt, which includes the priority claim to the prior-filed applications, accompanies this decision on petition.

Any questions concerning this matter may be directed to the undersigned at (571) 272-3206.

This matter is being referred to Technology Center Art Unit 1742 for appropriate action on the amendment submitted November 7, 2006, including consideration by the examiner of the claim under 35 U.S.C. § 120 and 37 CFR 1.78(a)(2) for the benefit of the prior-filed applications, and for consideration of the claim under 35 U.S.C. §119(e) and 37 CFR 1.78(a)(5) for the benefit of the prior-filed provisional application.

  
Liana Walsh  
Petitions Examiner  
Office of Petitions

ATTACHMENT: Corrected Filing Receipt



## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
 United States Patent and Trademark Office  
 Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
 P.O. Box 1450  
 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
 www.uspto.gov

APPL NO.	FILING OR 371 (c) DATE	ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTY. DOCKET NO	DRAWINGS	TOT CLMS	IND CLMS
10/627,336	07/24/2003	1742	1234	007669/P3/CMP/ECP	5	23	3

CONFIRMATION NO. 2292

CORRECTED FILING RECEIPT

\*OC000000022031194\*

\*OC000000022031194\*

44257  
 PATTERSON & SHERIDAN, LLP  
 3040 POST OAK BOULEVARD, SUITE 1500  
 HOUSTON, TX 77056

Date Mailed: 01/18/2007

Receipt is acknowledged of this regular Patent Application. It will be considered in its order and you will be notified as to the results of the examination. Be sure to provide the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION when inquiring about this application. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please mail to the Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria Va 22313-1450. Please provide a copy of this Filing Receipt with the changes noted thereon. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" for this application, please submit any corrections to this Filing Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the USPTO processes the reply to the Notice, the USPTO will generate another Filing Receipt incorporating the requested corrections (if appropriate).

**Applicant(s)**

Michael X. Yang, Palo Alto, CA;  
 Dmitry Lubomirsky, Cupertino, CA;  
 Yezdi N. Dordi, Palo Alto, CA;  
 Saravjeet Singh, Santa Clara, CA;  
 Sheshraj L. Tulshibagwale, Los Altos, CA;  
 Nicolay Y. Kovarsky, Sunnyvale, CA;

**Assignment For Published Patent Application**

APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.

**Power of Attorney:**

Robert Mulcahy-25436  
 Peter Sgarbossa-25610  
 Keith Tackett-32008  
 Donald Verplancken-33217  
 William Patterson-34102

Raymond Moser Jr-34682  
 James Wilson-35412  
 Raymond Kwong-37165  
 Joseph Bach-37771  
 Barden Patterson-37906

**Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant**

This application is a CIP of 10/268,284 10/09/2002  
 which claims benefit of 60/398,345 07/24/2002  
 This application 10/627,336  
 is a CIP of 10/616,044 07/08/2003 PAT 7,128,823  
 which is a CIP of 10/268,284 10/09/2002  
 which claims benefit of 60/398,345 07/24/2002

**Foreign Applications**

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 12/02/2003

The country code and number of your priority application, to be used for filing abroad under the Paris Convention, is **US10/627,336**

Projected Publication Date: Not Applicable

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No

**Title**

Electrochemical processing cell

**Preliminary Class**

204

## **PROTECTING YOUR INVENTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES**

Since the rights granted by a U.S. patent extend only throughout the territory of the United States and have no effect in a foreign country, an inventor who wishes patent protection in another country must apply for a patent in a specific country or in regional patent offices. Applicants may wish to consider the filing of an international application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). An international (PCT) application generally has the same effect as a regular national patent application in each PCT-member country. The PCT process **simplifies** the filing of patent applications on the same invention in member countries, but **does not result** in a grant of "an international patent" and does not eliminate the need of applicants to file additional documents and fees in countries where patent protection is desired.

Almost every country has its own patent law, and a person desiring a patent in a particular country must make an application for patent in that country in accordance with its particular laws. Since the laws of many countries differ in various respects from the patent law of the United States, applicants are advised to seek guidance from specific foreign countries to ensure that patent rights are not lost prematurely.

Applicants also are advised that in the case of inventions made in the United States, the Director of the USPTO must issue a license before applicants can apply for a patent in a foreign country. The filing of a U.S. patent application serves as a request for a foreign filing license. The application's filing receipt contains further information and guidance as to the status of applicant's license for foreign filing.

Applicants may wish to consult the USPTO booklet, "General Information Concerning Patents" (specifically, the section entitled "Treaties and Foreign Patents") for more information on timeframes and deadlines for filing foreign patent applications. The guide is available either by contacting the USPTO Contact Center at 800-786-9199, or it can be viewed on the USPTO website at <http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/doc/general/index.html>.

For information on preventing theft of your intellectual property (patents, trademarks and copyrights), you may wish to consult the U.S. Government website, <http://www.stopfakes.gov>. Part of a Department of Commerce initiative, this website includes self-help "toolkits" giving innovators guidance on how to protect intellectual property in specific countries such as China, Korea and Mexico. For questions regarding patent enforcement issues, applicants may call the U.S. Government hotline at 1-866-999-HALT (1-866-999-4158).

**Title 35, United States Code, Section 184**  
**Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, 5.11 & 5.15**

**GRANTED**

The applicant has been granted a license under 35 U.S.C. 184, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" followed by a date appears on this form. Such licenses are issued in all applications where the conditions for issuance of a license have been met, regardless of whether or not a license may be required as set forth in 37 CFR 5.15. The scope and limitations of this license are set forth in 37 CFR 5.15(a) unless an earlier license has been issued under 37 CFR 5.15(b). The license is subject to revocation upon written notification. The date indicated is the effective date of the license, unless an earlier license of similar scope has been granted under 37 CFR 5.13 or 5.14.

This license is to be retained by the licensee and may be used at any time on or after the effective date thereof unless it is revoked. This license is automatically transferred to any related applications(s) filed under 37 CFR 1.53(d). This license is not retroactive.

The grant of a license does not in any way lessen the responsibility of a licensee for the security of the subject matter as imposed by any Government contract or the provisions of existing laws relating to espionage and the national security or the export of technical data. Licensees should apprise themselves of current regulations especially with respect to certain countries, of other agencies, particularly the Office of Defense Trade Controls, Department of State (with respect to Arms, Munitions and Implements of War (22 CFR 121-128)); the Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce (15 CFR parts 730-774); the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of Treasury (31 CFR Parts 500+) and the Department of Energy.

**NOT GRANTED**

No license under 35 U.S.C. 184 has been granted at this time, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" DOES NOT appear on this form. Applicant may still petition for a license under 37 CFR 5.12, if a license is desired before the expiration of 6 months from the filing date of the application. If 6 months has lapsed from the filing date of this application and the licensee has not received any indication of a secrecy order under 35 U.S.C. 181, the licensee may foreign file the application pursuant to 37 CFR 5.15(b).